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Established November 1, 1855.

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JACKSON, CAL.
Will practice in all courts of the State.

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D. R. A. PARKER LEWIS
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SUTTER CREEK,
Office:—Werner Building. CAL.

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Boarding and Day School conducted by the Sisters of Notre Dame (Namur). Founded in 1856.
The curriculum embraces all the branches of a solid English education. Preparatory and advanced courses in art, language and music.

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SISTER SUPERIOR.

The A. Van der Nallen School
Of Civil, Electrical Mining Engineering, etc.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Saved Apparatus, Instruments, etc. Open in
all Branches.

Great demand for ex-students in all lines.

New students should enroll at once.

Address, 5100 Telegraph Avenue,

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Still on Deck.

ASSAYING 50 cts.

Assaying 50c. Spot cash for Gold, Amalgam,
Cyanide Precipitate, Rich Ore &c., Mail or express.

Pioneer Assaying Co.

(30 years established.)

131 5th St., near U. S. Mint, San Francisco, Cal.

Established with a new and up-to-date plan.

ASSAYING.

Gold 50c.; Gold and Silver 5c. (results guaranteed). Samples by mail receive prompt attention. Buyers and refiners of Bullion, Amalgam, Cyanide Precipitate, Rich Ore &c. (Spot cash or registered mail). Mines and prospects handled on commission. Price list of assaying on application.

Oakland Mines Bureau,
865 18th st. Oakland Cal.

NEUHAUS & CO., Tailors,

WORLD-BEATERS in \$20. Suits and Overcoats made to measure. \$10.00, trousers and waistcoat guaranteed. Cut and examine our \$20. suits and overcoats, or write for samples so that you may see that these suits and overcoats are sold elsewhere for \$25 and \$30.

NEUHAUS & CO., TAILORS,
no 25m, 1615 Ellis street, San Francisco.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK

OF SACRAMENTO.

Corner Fourth and J Sts.

DEPOSITORS FOUR PER CENT

ON TERM DEPOSITS. THREE PER CENT

ON ORDINARY DEPOSITS

Accepts deposits in sums
from ONE DOLLAR and
upward.

Guaranteed Capital.....\$410,000

Paid Up Capital and Reserve... 356,500

Assets..... 2,201,500

Send Draft, P. O. Order, or Wells-Fargo Order
and we will send pass book.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

WM. BECKMAN, PRES.

Alfred G. Folger, Cashier.

scpt 90

Receipt books, location blanks, deeds

mortgages, promissory notes, etc.,

for sale; also mining signals on

cloth, graduation diplomas, at the

Ledger office.

Copies of the license ordinance of

the City of Jackson in pamphlet form

may be had at the Ledger office; price

15c. each.

AMADOR LEDGER

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1906.

JOB PRINTING, CITY RATES

You can get your Billheads, Letter Heads, etc. printed at the Ledger for less than you can buy blank stock for elsewhere.

Envelopes, per 1000 - - - \$3.00

Posters, 1-8 sheet, 50 for - - - 1.50

Five Cents Per Copy.

CIENTIFIC MISCELLANY

Reported weekly for the Ledger.

Electric Furnace Iron-Making.—A Curious Illusion.—Germ Not Eliminated.—Reinforced Violins.—Lion Inquisitiveness.—Timing the Stenographer.—A New Wireless Telephone.—A Much Wanted Metal.—Engineers' Dictionary.

While the electric furnace cannot compete with other processes in the general production of iron and steel, Dr. R. S. Hutton, the British metallurgist, finds that it may be used to advantage where water-power is cheap, and that it has a fairly clear field in the manufacture of iron alloys not easily made in the blast furnace. Many electric plants have been established in Savoy and Isere, in the south of France, the furnaces ranging from 200 to 2000 horse-power. At Grenoble five furnaces of 1200 horse-power and four of 2000 horse-power are used to produce ferro-silicon, ferro-chromium, silico-spirogele of varying composition, and manganese silicon, and the output is between 7000 and 8000 tons a year. The Giraud works, soon to be enlarged, now have an output of about \$1,700,000 per year from furnaces of 18,000 horse-power. The product is 5,000 tons of ferro-silicon of 50 per cent and 1000 tons of 30 per cent, 2000 tons of ferro-chromium, 900 tons of ferro-tungsten, 50 tons of ferro-molybdenum, and 10 tons of ferro-vanadium.

A new optical illusion, reported by Douglas Carnegie of Newcastle-on-Tyne, is produced by a thaumatrope card, with a cage pictured on one side and a bird on the other. This is viewed from a distance of five feet or more while it is rotating on a vertical median axis about two revolutions a second, and when the observer closes one eye the card appears instantly to change its direction of rotation, becoming also tilted.

The opaque center of a cake of artificial ice, which a French physician has pointed out, is due to freezing from the outside, the impurities—including bacteria—being crowded into the last portion to solidify. An important increase in the performance of orchestras was shown in the late tests, in London concerts, of the Auxetophone, which was brought out a considerable time ago by the Hon. C. A. Parsons of steam turbine fame. The apparatus designed to add to the effects of stringed instruments, includes a blower, which supplies air from the basement of the building, and a comb-like valve of aluminum, which is connected with the wood of the instrument near the bridge and vibrates with the tones produced by the player's bow. The valve controls the exit of air from a small box fed from the blower into a large spiral-shaped trumpet. The sound waves emitted from the trumpet are identical in quality and intonation, but richer in tone and larger in volume than those of the unaided instrument; and the device being adapted not only to the double bass but to every instrument in the string band, seems to make possible a great economy in the number of instruments needed for orchestral purposes, a quartet doing the work of the sixteen first violins, twelve seconds and so on.

The lions of East Africa are becoming greatly interested in railway operations. The Uganda railroad has 39 small stations in the 584 miles between the Indian ocean and Victoria Nyanza, and in the last year the animals have frequently visited these lonely places, especially Simba, which has only a station building with a water tank and a turn-out. The curiosity of the creatures is decidedly enlivening to the East Indian station agents. One lion passed several successive nights at the Simba station, walking about, scratching at the office door, and sleeping on the platform.

The so-called Oxford shorthand is claimed to be more rapid than the older stenography. To improve its speed the inventor has devised a little machine which pays out a graduated tape at the rate of a yard a second, and, each yard having sixty divisions, this measures the time of the writing to the sixtieth of a second, giving the duration of every detail.

It is the wireless telephone instead of the wireless telegraph, that is to prove of future importance, if we may accept the view of Prof. Macie, a prominent Paris electrician. Beginning his experiments five years ago, he used the earth as a conductor, sending telephonic messages two miles; and a year later, using the sea as conductor, he was able to communicate from Toulon over the sea to Ajaccio in Corsica, a distance of 180 miles. In his later efforts the sounds have been transmitted through the air without grounding. For this a telephone instrument, connected up with a three-cell battery and a special induction coil, was mounted on a table in his garden, and a similar apparatus was placed 100 feet away in his study, with several walls intervening. Speech was heard very distinctly. Increase of power is expected to extend the range indefinitely, and greater delicacy of apparatus should be evaded with experience.

The world's platinum is mostly supplied by Russia, but the production has not been keeping pace with the rapidly increasing demand. In consequence, the value has nearly quadrupled in fifteen years, having advanced to \$21 an ounce—or more than gold—early in 1905, and quite recently to \$34 an ounce. Search for new sources of supply has been made, especially in the United States. This has shown that platinum exists in 15 counties in California, 9 in Oregon, 8 in Idaho, 4 in Colorado, 3 in Washington, 2 in Montana, and one county each in Utah, Arizona and Wyoming. Profitable mining seems to be promised in southern Oregon and northern California.

STATE HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

A System that Beats no System, but a Better would Work Better.

By Arthur J. Pillsbury.

The care of the insane and feeble minded, the epileptic and the imbecile, is at once a profound charity and tremendous burden. It takes an awful burden from the shoulders of the individual and the family, but it costs California more than a million a year to maintain its six benevolent institutions. To be more nearly exact, for the year ending June 30, 1906, the total direct and current expense of the hospital system was \$1,059,749, without counting deterioration of plants or interest on the gross investment which now amounts to upward of \$5,000,000 conservatively estimated. And this is one public investment that ought not to be less, but more. It affords an instance where money can be invested to a great saving of expenditures in after years, and to a greater saving in the economic productiveness of men and women returned to society headed of their mental hurts.

The Limitations of Local Boards.

It is one of the limitations of unregenerate humanity that men shall overvalue the interest that lies immediately at hand and undervalue those interests which are common to society at large, but lie at a greater distance. We see this, for instance, where delegated to a nominating convention will swap off "unseen and unseen" votes for legislative, executive and judicial candidates in order to secure a place on a state ticket for a mere clerkship for a local citizen, who desires to be thus honored. We see it where a local interest will be advocated although confessedly destructive of state or national interests. In common with similar limitations local boards of managers of state hospitals in their enthusiasm for the interests of their immediate institutional charges, overlooked the higher requirements of a sound state policy. There was little good "team work" among the several institutions for the care of the insane, and the general result was not in the highest public interest.

The State Lunacy Commission.

So apparent did this finally become, that the legislature enacted, and Governor James H. Budd approved, March 31, 1897, the Lunacy Commission law. The law established a general supervisory board, and commissioned a general superintendent of all the hospitals for the purpose of keeping tab on all that the institutions were doing and securing better team work from them. The lunacy commission has secured these highly desirable ends with a fair degree of efficiency. It was not at first welcomed with outstretched arms by local boards of managers, who preferred to be held accountable only to their God for the wisdom and single-mindedness of their actions. However, taft work on the part of the commission and the general superintendent has gone far toward allaying this feeling and there is now a whole some degree of reciprocity and cooperation all along the line.

The Board is Constituted.

The State Lunacy Commission is composed of the governor of the state, the secretary of state, attorney general, the secretary of the State Board of Health, and the general superintendent of all the state hospitals. As substitutes, when certain of the above mentioned members cannot act, the assistant attorney general serves in the place of the attorney general and secretary of the State Board of Examiners acts as chairman when the governor is not present.

A State Hospital Department.

The United States government affords state governments a better model for doing public business than the several states have generally made use of. At Washington the business of the nation is classified under departments and each department is given a head responsible to the chief executive who, in return, is responsible to the people. That makes responsible government. When things go wrong, the people know who to blame and where to apply the remedy.

California has found a Horticultural Commissioner much more efficient than a state board of horticulture and less costly. It would also find a commissioner in lunacy, or general superintendent of state hospitals much more efficient than a lunacy commission whose members can hardly maintain a speaking acquaintance with the duties of the office because of the enormous pressure of their own official positions. They must, as a matter of fact, rely upon the advice of the general superintendent as to what action to take as each issue arises. If this elimination were made, the office of the general superintendent should be filled with attaches from a classified civil service list or, at all events, the personnel of the clerical force should have tenure of office based upon efficiency and good behavior.

Continuity of Administration Es-
sential.

There can be no adequate administration of a great, benevolent public trust like that of the care of the insane without such a continuity of management as will permit the working out of policies to their full fruition. There must be those who know the business from "a" to "z" and they can only know it by growing up with it, year after year, administration after administration. It is all expert work and requires special knowledge not to be gained through service in running caucuses and conventions.

Local Board Should Go.

Local boards of managers are less necessary to the best interests of California's hospital system than is the state lunacy commission. If a local board undertakes to do more than to deal with the financial side of affairs, it inevitably hampers the efforts of the local superintendent who, if he is at all fit for his position, knows more about the conducting of such an institution than he can ever teach his board, even if they were to give their whole time to study—which they never are. In fact, they seldom allow public business to interfere with their private business and they frequently covet positions upon such a board for one of two reasons, both to

failure of all of these subordinate and correlated boards and commissions, but as a matter of fact he is not. Responsibility does not make for good government.

“Dreameront Modus Operandi.

The care of the insane and feeble minded, the epileptic and the imbecile, is at once a profound charity and tremendous burden. It takes an awful burden from the shoulders of the individual and the family, but it costs California more than a million a year to maintain its six benevolent institutions. To be more nearly exact, for the year ending June 30, 1906, the total direct and current expense of the hospital system was \$1,059,749, without counting deterioration of plants or interest on the gross investment which now amounts to upward of \$5,000,000 conservatively estimated. And this is one public investment that ought not to be less, but more. It affords an instance where money can be invested to a great saving of expenditures in after years, and to a greater saving in the economic productiveness of men and women returned to society headed of their mental hurts.

their discredit,—because they want a little political patronage to distribute, or a little political recognition from "the powers that be." They are busy men and it is impossible that they shall attain to specialized knowledge on the subject of the care and treatment of the insane. They seldom put themselves upon inquiry in that regard, but dispose of propositions which come to them by main strength and awkwardness. When, as frequently happens, they love power and attempt to exercise it they make illimitable mischief.

Simplify the System.

In my judgment the legislature should simplify the whole system of hospital management by the elimination of both the lunacy commission and the local boards and erecting the office of general superintendent into a state lunacy department. The superintendent should be given an assistant and all the local superintendents should be constituted into an advisory board with quarterly meetings held to discuss and act for the general welfare of the hospital service of the state. This would make for efficiency and economy.

Cost of the Commission.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, the total expenses incurred by the state lunacy commission amounted to \$16,505.98. Of this \$1,886.60 was expended for salaries and \$1,438.10 for traveling expenses. The rest went for incidentals. The present, and only general superintendent the state has had, Dr. F. W. Hatch, is thoroughly equipped for his work, and likewise, full of enthusiasm for it. He is at once progressive and conservative, progressive in keeping abreast of the best results obtained in his line of work and conservative in holding back local influences and the state commission, but generally are not, except in a formal way unless they are outside the normal allowance, it not being either practical or necessary to safeguard the public interests.

Then The Things Are Bought.

Having made the purchases as needed, the steward of the local hospital receives and audits the bills for them. The local boards then approach them and they are sent to the office of the general superintendent and by him compared with the estimates and contract prices and approved or corrected. The claims then go to the Board of Examiners, where they are again audited by clerks, item by item, and approved by at least two members of the board. They are then sent to the state controller, who gives these claims a final audit, also item by item, and if found legal and correct, he draws his warrant for their amounts and the claimant gets his money.

One More Reform Needed.

Pro Forma Functions

THE AMADOR LEDGER

Published Fridays by

R. WEBB - - - Editor and Manager

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THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. Agency, 124 Sansome St., San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

CITY OFFICIAL PAPER.

Official Paper of Amador co.

FRIDAY..... NOV. 23, 1906

Leder Hall of Honor.

The following sums have been received on Leder subscription account since our last report. This acknowledgment is equal to a receipt for the amounts named. If any person whose name has not been mentioned above does not appear on the list, will please notify this office, so that due correction may be made.

Mrs J Dower	\$3.75
Frank Blaskey	2.00
F G Goodman	2.00
M Matson	2.50
J Simmons	3.00
A G Lovell	1.00
H Hartington	5.00
W C Johns	0.75
G Keltz	5.00
H Pritchard	1.25
H Perryman	3.00
Alex Adams	7.00
H Staples	2.50
H Shrader	3.00
F Ledoux	2.50
W L Bastian	2.50
H Thos Stevens	2.50
W H Whigham	5.00
N E Wheeler	7.50
B F Taylor	2.50
G O Grisar	2.50
C Badolife	2.50
D Bagnoli	2.50
K Ruge	2.50
E Schwartz	1.00
W Plunkett	2.50
J Truscott	2.50
H Perryman	5.00
W M Fuller	12.50
Sol Allen	2.00
T Marchand	2.00
T K Norman	2.00
E C Cornick	1.25
John T Kelly	1.25
J R Treloar	2.75
Mrs M Matson	2.50
A Boske	2.00
Theo Crocker	7.50
E Pitois	2.50
Mrs Richtmyer	2.50
C O'Conor	5.00
D Daugherty	5.00
L Miller	2.00
W Dennis	2.50
J Perryman	2.50
J Jansen	1.00
J S Davis	2.00
J Nichols	2.50
J W Gilbert	3.00

A Good Move.

Our senator elect, A. Caminetto, is considering a change in the law relating to the fee schedule of the several county offices, with the view of placing them on something like a self-sustaining basis. This can certainly be done with much benefit to the county as far as the clerk's and recorder's offices are concerned; and likewise, with a fair adjustment, the sheriff's office might also be made to contribute a large proportion of the sum now paid to that officer as salary. The last republican convention held in Plymouth took strong and decisive grounds on this subject, advocating an amending the laws so as to take a portion of the burden from the taxpayers in general and place it where it belongs—upon those who engage in civil litigation. The sheriff's office should have the handling of all sales under foreclosure and execution. The vicious system of permitting special commissioners to be appointed, for the purpose of diverting fees into the pockets of favorites, should be swept away. It is simply an outrage upon the taxpayers—a graft under the sanction of law. Of course, the legal fraternity may cry out against the revision of the fee schedule on the ground that it will increase the cost of litigation, and thereby tend to less their business. This objection, if it were well founded, would certainly furnish no valid argument against the readjustment of the fee system on an equitable basis. But in truth, there is no reason why it should have such an effect. The cost of litigation is far greater to-day than it was twenty years ago, when the court fees were incomparably heavier than they are at present. So that the cutting down of the fees that flow into the treasury to the vanishing point has had no appreciable effect in reducing the costs of civil suits. Why. Simply because, what has been saved in this direction, has been more than lost in other ways. An official shorthand reporter, at \$10 per day, with enormous charges for transcribing testimony if demanded, is now deemed a necessity in every contested trial, whether civil or criminal. If civil, the parties in the case are required to plunk up the fees; if criminal, the county treasury has to bear the burden. This sort of business is an innovation of modern court methods. When the presiding judge and the attorneys took their own notes, things went along just as smoothly, while the unfortunate litigants were far healthier in pocket than now. These forms of extravagance might well be lopped off. No harm would be done anybody. It would, perhaps place a little more work on public officials, and lengthen out a case sometimes. But the general tendency would be wholesome. We have fallen into ultra-extravagant ways in these matters. To look backwards, and travel a little backwards, would not be amiss. Let us hope these matters will engage the serious attention of our lawmakers, and that something practical will be the outcome for the relief of a situation that is really oppressive in its one-sidedness.

There are twenty-seven persons on the great register of Amador county who are over 90 years of age. J. M. Myers and Jabez Wilds, both of West Jackson and neighbors in Stony Creek, are the oldest registered voters, each being credited with 88 years. H. H. Page, of Forest Home comes next with 87 years. John Marti, John K. Kelly, both of Jackson, are 86 years, also Antonio Ratto of Volcano. A. M. Addison of Lone is 85. B. S. Tyler is the sole name with 84. He is in Oleta precinct. There are seven at 83, six at 82, and five at 81.

The sheriff's office is equipped with a Burrow's adding and listing machine. It is an ingenious instrument for adding figures, and is absolutely correct. A very valuable thing where there is a large amount of calculating to do, like figuring the taxes. The machine is taken on trial, without any obligation to purchase by the county.

RESTORE THE SAFEGUARDS.

No time should be lost in changing the present county license ordinance so as to require the license collector to keep a permanent record, open for inspection at all times during business hours, showing the names of all license payers, the amount paid, and the period covered by the license. We have pointed out in these columns how the original ordinance provided for such a record, and when this very necessary provision was dropped from the law. It is not necessary at this time to inquire into the causes which led to the rejection of so wholesome a law. Whether it was done through sheer carelessness, or from premeditation in the carrying out of some definite end, it matters not to this inquiry. All we can say is that the omission was certainly not in the public interest. It is vitally important that not only those who are subject to license tax should be able to tell from the records whether others in the same line of business as themselves are subjected to the impost, but taxpayers generally should have this information within their reach. Good, honest government methods demand such a provision. Its absence naturally creates an impression that something is amiss. The longer this matter is left unguarded the deeper and more pronounced this feeling will become. As far as the present administration of the license collector's office is concerned this record is kept, although the law does not require it. The tax collector does this for his own protection, and from a sense of duty as a public servant. But a change in the office will shortly take place, returning to the former administration, under which financial record was striken from duties imposed upon the collector. The supervisors should immediately therefore amend the law, restoring the provision to its place in the license ordinance. There is probably not a county in the state where such a lax state of affairs prevails. Even in city government of Jackson—a municipality of the sixth class—the law is mandatory on this point. The marshal is required to keep a book marked "Licenses," in which he shall enter all licenses issued by him, the date thereof, to whom issued, for what, the time when it expires, and the amount paid." If this law is needful in small city governments,—and no one will dispute the proposition—it is equally needful in the larger county government. Let the incoming administration have a solid start; and let it not be left to voluntary action on the part of the collector, but a mandate of the law, the neglect of which will subject the offending official to prosecution and dismissal from office.

Some of our republican friends are still pondering over the outcome of the election. They do not yet understand how it was done. They are trying to fix the blame upon this and that influence, and at the same time want to overlook the real cause of the slump. When one-third of the party adherents go back on the head of the ticket, politicians may well do some thinking, as well as figuring. It was not due to any one man's influence. No man, no combination of men, can flop that number of partisans from the support of the party ticket. The causes that contributed to that defection were fundamental. It was a sacrifice of basic principles for selfish ends. That sort of thing will move men to desert nominees who appeal for support from such a standpoint. It is all very well to talk about the necessity of having party leaders. That proposition is not denied, as an abstract proposition. It all depends, however, how the leadership is exercised. If the position is used in the offensive sense of forcing the party into a position that is distasteful, and contrary to the wishes of the majority, it simply spells "disaster." And no matter how often the thing is tried, it will spell out the same results. True leaders are those who keep in touch with the popular sentiment, when no principle is involved; who want to live in the path that the rank and file of the party are treading. This is safe, conservative leadership. When, however, it degenerates into dictatorial methods, it is unsafe, and usually disastrous in its effects.

Alpine county was rather unfortunate in election matters this year. The first contested election for a superior judge for a number of years occurred at the recent election. The candidates were Messrs. Hakes and Hatch. Each received 33 votes, necessitating a special election to decide the issue. Rather rough on our neighbor, with its limited resources.

Performing Bird Show.

Mrs Andres, well-known as the Bird Woman, will give an exhibition with performing birds and dogs in Webb hall, tomorrow, (Saturday) afternoon, at 2:30 p.m. The entertainment is well worth witnessing, the performances of the trained birds and dogs being marvelous. Children 10c, adults 20c.

Weighing a Hat.

"To number the hairs of your head is not a very difficult task," said the referee of the assay office to a friend recently. "A very close approximation can be made by weighing the entire amount of hair on a man's head and then weighing a single hair. The weight of the former divided by that of the latter will, of course, give the desired number. If you will pluck out a hair from your beard I can show you." A long and straggly one was accordingly detached, the referee putting it on a scale which was inclosed in a glass case and graduated with extreme accuracy. With little weights of aluminum he piled up one arm until an equilibrum was reached. The half weighed three kilograms. "If you reduce this to figures," said the speaker, "it would require 8,000 hairs to weigh one ounce, and, supposing you have six ounces, you have 48,000 hairs."—New York Herald.

Refitted and renovated throughout. Best of accommodation for commercial travelers.

Table supplied with best in market. Terms reasonable.

Board of Supervisors.

In addition to canvassing returns, the board transacted the following business last week:

Warrants were cancelled as follows:

School fund..... \$2782.28

Current expense..... 767.31

Hospital..... 789.82

Salary fund..... 2664.97

Road districts..... 295.00

One lone Union high school..... 340.00

Total..... \$7639.43

Claims were allowed as follows, against the current expense fund:

Bender Chaquette Co., law bks. \$27.00

P. W. Parker, watchman..... 10.00

Fred Rabb, jail rent..... 10.00

James Meehan, delivering election supplies..... 23.00

O. French, rent of polling place..... 2.50

L. Webster, "..... 2.50

P. Hayes, "..... 2.50

W. Hoss, "..... 2.50

N. E. Deaneud, delivering election supplies..... 4.00

G. Gorton, labor on election booth..... 6.00

A. Carlisle & Co., supplies..... 52.50

A. Carlisle & Co., supplies..... 490.77

W. S. Smith, repairing booths..... 16.90

W. M. Amick, mileage..... 4.80

A. Grillo, "..... 4.80

D. A. Fraser, "..... 1.60

Lawrence Burke, "..... 4.80

Hospital fund.....

John Strohm, ice..... 33.35

Frank Grillo, conveyance..... 5.00

Bridge fund.....

Cotton Bros., bridge work 1st payment..... 2919.00

Road district 4.....

W. H. Henderson, supplies..... 28.55

W. H. Henderson, election board bills..... 28.55

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
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Chas. H. Fletcher.
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion. Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Malaria. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seeds -
Lec. Seeds -
Rice Seeds -
Anise Seeds -
Aniseed -
Ginger Root -
Worm Seed -
Cayenne Pepper -
Marrow Root -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS of Strength.

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Try Now the Ways of Yore and See
How You Like Them.

Good old times, says the San Antonio Light, are a delusion and a snare, and the man who sighs for them has little conception of what they were. Return to them, would you? Then rise on a cold morning and wash at the pump, pull on a pair of rawhide boots that rival a tin can in stiffness, pull on a woolen shirt over your back and sit down to a bare meal with your three-legged stool dancing around on a split slab floor, eat corn pone and bacon for a steady diet and labor fourteen hours out of twenty-four. Go without a daily paper, a fly screen, a mosquito bar, a spring mattress, a kerosene lamp, geyah your oxen to market and sit on the floor of an ox cart as you wend your way to church or a frolic. Parch corn and peans for coffee and sassafras for tea and see how you like it.

The old days are looked backward to affectionately, says the Galveston News, because they were the days of our youth, of bounding blood and supple joints, the days of hope and the days of love and laughter and song. The days of the present will be the good old days of the coming generation and will be regarded by our successors as rather crude in customs and harsh in many ways, yet without not to be despised. The progressives of our age are the mosebackers of later eras. Fifty years hence we will be accounted as slow and immature as we now regard those of half a century ago.

WORRY MAKES DISEASE.

A man who keeps worrying about the state of his liver will almost be sure to have trouble with it eventually. Indigestion can be brought on in the same way and a long list of other ailments.—A Physician in World's Work.

A Rich Man.

Standards of prosperity vary in different parts of the country, but that of Captain Jack is purely local—to himself. The old man came out of his cottage door one morning and discovered some ne'er-do-well neighbors digging clams in the flat in front of his shore.

"Dear me, boys," he quavered in a weak, old voice, "don't dig my clams! There's Abel Wyman over there across the cove; he has ham for breakfast every morning in the year. Go over there and dig his clams, boys."

His Awful Mistake.

"Young man," said her father, "do you smoke cigarettes?"

"I should say not," declared the youth hastily. "I would consider it disgraceful to be seen with one of the vices in my mouth. I think all cigarette smokers should be jalled."

"Thought perhaps you could let me have one," said the old man pointedly. "I smoke 'em myself."—London Telegraph.

No Siren.

Mr. City Boarder was being entertained by his rural sweethearts.

"Do you play and sing 'When the Cows Are In the Corn,' Miss Milky-weight?"

"Lord bless you, no!" she ejaculated. "Get the dogs and chase 'em out."—Harper's Weekly.

Unnatural Finish.

Mrs. Meeds—And did your husband die a natural death?

Mrs. Weeds—No, he died suddenly.

Mrs. Meeds—What was there unnatural about that?

Mrs. Weeds—Why, poor, dear John was the slowest man that ever lived.—Chicago Tribune.

The Society Way.

The man looked at the card lazily.

"Just say that I'm not at home," he ordered the maid.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If thou knowest how to use money it will become thy handmaid. If not, it will become thy master.—Diidorus.

Here is our condensed opinion of the original laxative cough syrup: "Nearly all other cough syrups are constipating, especially those containing opiates. Kennedy's Laxative, (containing) honey and tar moves the bowels. Contains no opiates. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by F. W. Kuhner."

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million
No Cure, No Pay. 50c.
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

GERMAN GLEE CLUBS.

Early Days of the Saengerfests in This Country.

In the early days of saengerfests in this country they were held annually. The third saengerfest was held in New York in 1852, and many Newark Germans attended. Below are given extracts from the Newark Daily Advertiser, printed at the time:

June 10, 1852.—The German glee clubs of New York will celebrate the third annual festival in New York this year on the 10th to 22d of June. The New York Journal of Commerce states that the glee clubs from abroad will be received by the New York clubs and honored with a torchlight procession. The principal performance will take place at the Academy of Music, Fourteenth street, when the choruses will be sung by over 1,200 male voices, accompanied by an orchestra of 100 pieces. On the 22d will be held a picnic on the Bloomingdale road, opposite Striker's bay.

June 22.—Third musical festival of German singers, Saturday to Tuesday, 10th to 22d. The execution of the "Magic Flute" overture by 1,200 voices was very uncommon and surprising by the New York clubs and was received with great applause. The Eintracht of Newark sang "Wallischer Schifffergesang" in a distinguished manner.

But the most marked performance was Martin Luther's "Eins Feste Burg Ist Unser Gott," arranged by Flinke. We felt immediately what religious music really is—how grand, solemn and sublime such a hymn is when performed by a large orchestra and hundred of voices. It was something to be remembered long. Kossoff was present during an intermission and was cheered—Newark news.

THE SERPENT'S VENOM.

Mohammedan Legend of the Origin of the Tobacco Plant.

The prophet was taking a stroll in the country when he saw a serpent, stiff with cold, lying on the ground. He compassionately took it up and warmed it in his bosom. When the serpent had recovered it said:

"Divine prophet, listen. I am now going to bite thee."

"Why, pray?" inquired Mohammed. "Because thy race persecutes mine and tries to stamp it out."

"But does not thy race, too, make perpetual war against mine?" was the prophet's rejoinder. "How canst thou, besides, be so ungrateful and so soon forget that I saved thy life?"

"There is no such thing as gratitude upon this earth," replied the serpent, "and if I were now to spare thee either thou or another of thy race would kill me. By Allah, I shall bite thee."

"If thou hast sworn by Allah, I will not cause thee to break thy vow," said the prophet, holding his hand to the serpent's mouth. The serpent bit him, but he sucked the wound with his lips and spat the venom on the ground. And on that very spot there sprang up a plant which combines within itself the venom of the serpent and the compassion of the prophet. Men call this plant by the name of tobacco—Centa Arabe.

No Wool Over His Eyes.

Uncle Abe, a grizzled old negro, visited a zoological garden. He stood fascinated before a cage containing a chimpanzee and could not be induced to move. After awhile the animal came to the front of the cage and Uncle Abe spoke to him.

"Howdy?" he said. "Howdy!"

The chimpanzee not making any response, Uncle Abe chuckled and winked at him knowingly.

"Dat's right; dat's de way ter do! Doan you neber 'gin ter talk. Ef you does white man put er hoe in yeh han' meek yeh wuk!" he said.—Harper's Weekly.

Stephen Girard, Hero.

A tablet in commemoration of the courage and humanity displayed by Stephen Girard during the epidemic of yellow fever in the year 1793 in Girard College in Philadelphia discloses a phase of character in the philanthropist not generally understood. During the fever epidemic he gave up his business and his luxurious home and assumed the superintendency of a yellow fever hospital. He took up the work others receded from and did the work because it was his duty.

On Himself.

They had quarreled again. "Perhaps you are not aware," she said, "that I had over a dozen proposals of marriage before I accepted yours."

He flushed.

"And perhaps, madam," he retorted haughtily, "you are not aware that I propose to her nearly twenty women before I became acquainted with yourself."

Measure For Measure.

"And the name is to be?" asked the wise minister as he approached the font with the precious armful of fat and flourishes.

"Augustus Phillip Ferdinand Codrington Chesterfield Livingstone Snooks."

"Dear, dear" (turning to the sexton). "A little more water, Mr. Perkins, if you please."—London Bits.

Ready For a Test.

"Do you think that absence really makes the heart grow fonder?" inquired the young man who was not a particularly welcome caller.

"I have never given the matter much consideration," was the young lady's response. "Suppose you stay away for five or six years and we'll see."—Cecil.

Posted.

"Can you repeat the Declaration of Independence?" she asked.

"I used to be able to," he replied, "but about all I remember of it now is, 'To be or not to be—that is the question.'"—Judge.

Temper.

If a man has a quarrelsome temper, let him alone. The world will soon find him employment. He will soon meet with some one stronger than himself who will repay him better than you can. A man may fight duels all his life if he is disposed to quarrel.

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On the Woods.

A popular soprano is said to have a voice of fine timbre, a willowy figure, cherry lips, chestnut hair, and hazel eyes. She must have been raised in the lumber region.

ANDREW PICCARDO

Freighter and Teamster

Jackson Gate R. 26

Freight hauled from Martell depot and other points at lowest rates.

All parties wanting freight from Martell delivered promptly should have the same addressed in care of A. Piccardo, and send bills of lading care Peter Piccardo, Water St.

There is nothing either good or bad but thinking makes it so.—Shakespeare.

Dawn's Little Early Risers
The famous little pills.

EXECUTION.

Department No. 1, in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the City and County of San Francisco.

The people of the State of California, to the sheriff of the county of Amador, state of California. Also all right, title and interest, which said Wildman Gold Mining Company has or may hereafter acquire in and those certain mines, mining claims and properties situated in said mining district, county and state embracing what is known as the "Hector Property," particularly described as follows: Martell, Lots numbers 43, 53, and 54 in Section 6, Township 6 north, range 11, east, barrio known respectively as the South Lincoln, Mahoney and South Mahoney Mines, but commonly known as and called collectively, "The Mahoney Mine" or "Hector Mine." A certain interest in mining claim lying north of said Mahoney Mine and east of the Lincoln Mine, known as and called the "Hubbard and McAdams Quartz Mine".

And whereas, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1906, James S. Brownell plaintiff, recovered a judgment in the superior court of the State of California, in and for the city and county of San Francisco, against Wildman Consolidated Mines (a corporation) defendant for the sum of \$20,745 dollars, damages, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, plus costs, and disbursements at the date of said judgment, amounting to the sum of \$19,75 appears to us to record;

And whereas, the Judgment Roll in the action in which said judgment was entered, is filed in the clerk's office of said court in the city and county of San Francisco, and the said judgment was docketed in said clerk's office, in said city and county, and day and year first above written.

And the sum of \$20,745 with interest thereon as aforesaid, together with costs in the sum of \$19,75 as above recited, is now (at the date of this writ) actually due on said judgment.

Now, you the said sheriff, are hereby commanded to make a demand upon the said Wildman Gold Mining Company, to pay the sum of \$20,745 with interest, to the plaintiff, and to garnish and attach all the property of the said defendant, Wildman Consolidated Mines, (a corporation) or if sufficient personal property of said debtor cannot be found, then out of the real property in your county belonging to said debtor on the day wherein said judgment was docketed in the aforesaid city and county, or at any time thereafter; and make return of this writ within sixty days after your receipt hereof, with what you have done endorsed therewith.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said Superior Court, at the office of the city and county of San Francisco, this 5th day of November A. D. 1906.

(Seal) H. I. Mulcrey, clerk.
By J. J. Greif, deputy clerk.

TOOTHPICKS.

A Visit to London and a Little Lesson in Etiquette.

"I ran over for a short visit to London," said a globe trotter. "On the boat was a pretty widow from Altona who disgusted and amused all hands one day by saying:

"I am surprised that a fast and expensive boat like this should fail to supply us with toothpicks."

"She thought toothpicks indispensable, like napkins or forks. For thinking so we set her down as a hecker. But wait."

"I dined during my visit in London at Prince's, in Piccadilly, and at the Savoy, in the room that overlooks the embankment and the river, and at the Carlton, where I paid a dollar for a plate of soup, and at all these restaurants, which are admittedly the finest and the smartest and the most fashionable in the world. At all of them there were toothpicks on the table, each toothpick done up in a sterilized envelope."

"This taught me a lesson. It taught me that it is narrow and provincial to despise people for their disregard of certain small rules of etiquette. The things we despise them for, which may be glaring errors in Seattle or New York, may be again, as like as not, the correct thing in Paris and London."—New York Press.

WOULD OVER HIS EYES.

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